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And now there was spitting and barking and biting,
And squalling and screaming and scratching and fighting.
At this moment old Cuffy ran into the room,
And snatched up a firebrand and waved through the gloom.
They saw him, half naked, and blacker than night,
With red rolling eyeballs and teeth grinning white,
And both in a panic fell down on their knees,
Crying, "Sweet Mister Devil! oh, pray! if you please!"
Old Cuffy replied, with a ludicrous stare,
"I'll war'nt I'll tell Massa what debils you aire."
And thus ends the uproar, and thus ends my song;
In brief, to be short, one should never be long.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ZOÖLOGICAL AND BOTANICAL FOLK-LORE. — Having undertaken the preparation of a bibliography of zoölogical and botanical folk-lore, I should be glad to receive titles of books, pamphlets, or magazine or other articles relating in whole or in part to the subjects of natural history superstitions, or folk-medicine. The fullest possible statement of the title, number of pages, edition, and publisher of any book reported would be desirable. Address, Mrs. Fanny D. Bergen, 17 Arlington Street, North Cambridge, Mass.

RECORD OF AMERICAN FOLK-LORE.

FOR NATIVE RACES.

General: F. Borsari. La Letteratura degl' indigeni America. Napoli, L. Pierro. 8vo, pp. 76.

CANADA. — Émile Petitot. Traditions Indiennes du Canada Nord-Ouest (1862–1882). Textes Originaux et Traduction Littérale. Alençon, 1888. 8vo, pp. vi., 446.

In 1887 Mr. Petitot published an extensive collection of traditions obtained among the Indian and Eskimo tribes of the Mackenzie Basin. The present volume forms a valuable supplement to this publication, of interest to the philologist as well as to the student of folk-lore. It is almost impossible in a free translation to render the characteristic features of traditions, more particularly of mythologic tales, and for this reason original texts are of the greatest value. It is unfortunate that Petitot has not given in his book some details on his method of collecting and reducing to writing these tales. Their style is so uniform and civilized that we cannot help thinking the collector had some influence upon the narrator. As a rule, Indian tales contain certain formulas which are always told in the same way while the text of the rest of the tale is the work of the story-teller. These formulas are of the greatest value to the student, and ought to be carefully recorded.